

**31494—Continued.**

the flavor of a chestnut. The nuts should not be eaten raw. Native to the Philippines.

For previous introduction see No. 72597.

**31495. BAMBUSA LONGISPICULATA Gamble. Poaceae. Bamboo.**

From the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Bengal, India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, Forest Botanist, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun, United Provinces. Received August 22, 1929.

This species appears to differ from *Bambusa tulda* only in the larger spikelets.

**31496 and 31497. ZEPHYRANTHES spp. Amaryllidaceae. Zephyrilly.**

From Paget East, Bermuda. Seeds presented by J. C. Nauen, Horticulturist, Agricultural Station, Department of Agriculture. Received August 31 and September 3, 1929.

**31496. ZEPHYRANTHES CARINATA Herbert.**

A bulbous perennial with linear leaves and a scape about a foot high, bearing a single rosy flower 3 to 5 inches across and 3 inches long. Native to the West Indies. It is said to be the largest and choicest of the rosy-flowered zephyrillies and blooms in the summer. The seeds were mixed with *Zephyranthes eggersiana* when received.

For previous introduction see No. 62796.

**31497. ZEPHYRANTHES EGGERSIANA Urban.**

A bulbous perennial related to *Zephyranthes citrina*, with very narrow leaves about 6 inches long and small yellow flowers an inch or so across. Native to the West Indies.

**31498. ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forst. Moraceae. Breadfruit.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Gardens. Received September 5, 1929.

A tropical tree 30 to 40 feet high, with viscid milky juice and leathery ovate leaves 3 feet long, entire at the base but divided above into three to nine lobes. The seeds, which are much the size, shape, and flavor of chestnuts, are roasted and eaten. Native to the Malay Archipelago.

For previous introduction see No. 80555.

**31499. SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM L. Poaceae.**

From Sumatra. Cuttings obtained from Harold L. Lyon, Department of Botany and Forestry, Experiment Station, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, through Sidney F. Sherwood, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 4, 1929.

Variety *gigas*. Collected near Prapat by Messrs. Agee and Mangelsdorf, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

**31500. GOSSYPIMUM sp. Malvaceae. Cotton.**

From Barrington Island, Galápagos Islands. Seeds obtained by A. K. Fisher, Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. Received August 22, 1929.

**31501. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugarcane.**

From Mayaguez, Porto Rico. Cuttings presented by Robert L. Davis, agronomist, Porto Rico Agricultural Experiment Station. Received September 4, 1929.

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**31502. MEDICAGO SATIVA L. Fabaceae. Alfalfa.**

From Berlin, Germany. Seeds obtained from the Deutsche Landwirtschafts-Gesellschaft, through H. L. Westover, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received September 5, 1929.

Old Frankish lucern.

**31503. ARTOCARPUS COMMUNIS Forst. Moraceae. Breadfruit.**

From Summit, Canal Zone. Plants presented by J. E. Higgins, Plant Introduction Gardens. Received September 13, 1929.

A seedless form of breadfruit.

For previous introduction see No. 81498.

**31504. CORDIA GREGGII Torr. Boraginaceae.**

From Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico. Seeds presented by C. J. Stafford. Received September 9, 1929.

*Vara Prieta*. A drought-resistant shrub 3 to 9 feet high, with mostly ovate or obovate, coarsely dentate leaves, which are very scabrous, and white flowers borne in few-flowered headlike cymes. A decoction of the leaves is said to be used as a stimulant. Native to central and northwestern Mexico.

**31505. AGONIS FLEXUOSA (Willd.) DC. Myrtaceae.**

From Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by F. J. Rae, Director, Melbourne Botanic Gardens. Received September 10, 1929.

A tall evergreen shrub or tree up to 40 feet high, native to Western Australia. The young shoots are silky, and the linear-lanceolate leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, have in their axils small heads of flowers with persistent white petals.

For previous introduction see No. 75542.

**31506. CEIBA PENTANDRA (L.) Gaertn. Bombacaceae. Kapok.**

From Talisay, Cebu, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by S. Youngberg, Director, Bureau of Agriculture, Manila. Received September 9, 1929.

A large deciduous tree with pods which contain silky white floss (kapok) used for stuffing mattresses, etc. Although native to tropical America, it is grown extensively throughout tropical Asia.

For previous introduction see No. 74414.

**31507. PYCNOSPORA HEDYSAROIDES R. Br. Fabaceae.**

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Seeds presented by F. A. Stockdale, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received September 10, 1929.

An undershrub native to southeastern Asia, with the habit of the melbomias, hav-